

never forsakes it ; but when she is killed, it tumbles to the ground, and then it is easily taken."

Dampier confirms most of these circumstances ; but asserts, that these animals commonly bring forth two at a time, and that the mother carries one under her arm and the other upon her back. The smallest species of sapa-jous do not bring forth many, and it is therefore very probable that the largest produce not more than one or two at a time.

*Distinctive Characters of this Species.*

The ouarine has the apertures of the nostrils placed on the sides, and not under the nose ; the partition which divides the nostrils is very thick. He has neither pouches on the sides of his jaws, nor callosities on his posteriors, those parts being covered with hair like the rest of the body. His tail is long and prehensile. His hair is long and black, and in his throat is a thick concave bone. He is about the size of a greyhound. The long hair under his neck forms a kind of round beard, and he generally walks on all fours.

The alouate has the same character as the ouarine, and seems to differ from him only in having a larger beard, and a reddish-coloured hair.